CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant alloy consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

approximately 29.75% ± 5% by weight zinc;

approximately 62.15%% ± 5% by weight copper;

approximately 1.35% +5%; –0.85% by weight silicon; and

approximately 6.75% +1.25%, –6.75% by weight tin.

2. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant alloy consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

approximately 24.0% ± 5% by weight zinc;

approximately 74.8% ± 5% by weight copper; and

approximately 1.2% ± 5% by weight silicon.

3. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant alloy consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

approximately 32.60% ± 5% by weight zinc;

approximately 64.70% ± 5% by weight copper;

approximately 0.60% ± 5% by weight silicon;

approximately 0.90% ± 5% by weight tin; and

approximately 1.20% ± 5% by weight indium.

4. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant alloy consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

approximately 29.75% by weight zinc;

approximately 62.15% by weight copper;

approximately 1.35% by weight silicon; and

approximately 6.75% by weight tin.

5. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant jewelry consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

approximately 24.0% by weight zinc;

approximately 74.8% by weight copper; and

approximately 1.2% by weight silicon.

6. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant jewelry consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

approximately 32.6% by weight zinc;

approximately 64.7% by weight copper;

approximately 0.6% by weight silicon;

approximately 0.9% by weight tin, and

approximately 1.2% by weight indium.

7. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant jewelry consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

29.75 % by weight zinc;

62.15% by weight copper;

1.35% by weight silicon; and

6.75% by weight tin.

8. A silver-colored, tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant jewelry consisting essentially of:

92.5 to 95% by weight silver, the balance of which is an alloy comprised of:

32.60 % by weight zinc;

64.70% by weight copper;

0.60% by weight silicon;

0.90% by weight tin; and

1.20% by weight indium.

9. A tarnish-resistance, corrosion-resistance-improving alloy consisting essentially of:

24.0% by weight zinc;

74.8% by weight copper; and

1.2% by weight silicon.

10. A tarnish-resistance, corrosion-resistance-improving alloy consisting essentially of:

29.75% by weight zinc;

62.15% by weight copper;

1.35% by weight silicon; and

6.75% by weight tin.

11. A tarnish-resistance, corrosion-resistance-improving alloy consisting essentially of:

32.60% by weight zinc;

64.70% by weight copper;

0.60% by weight silicon;

0.90% by weight tin; and

1.20% by weight indium.

12. A tarnish-resistance, corrosion-resistance-improving alloy consisting essentially of:

24.0% by weight zinc;

74.8% by weight copper;

1.2% by weight silicon;

0.0% tin; and

0.0 % indium.

13. A tarnish-resistance, corrosion-resistance-improving alloy consisting essentially of:

29.75% by weight zinc;

62.15% by weight copper;

1.35% by weight silicon;

6.75% by weight tin; and

0.0% indium.

14. A method of making a tarnish-resistant, corrosion-resistant silver-colored alloy comprised of the steps of:

depositing a first amount of silver in a crucible;

adding a second amount of Sterilite alloy to the crucible;

heating the silver and Sterilite in the crucible;

mixing the silver and Sterilite between the temperatures of approximately 875°C (1605°F) and 1010°C (1850°F);

holding the temperature of the mixed silver and Sterilite at a temperature of 1010°C (1850°F) for 30 seconds;

cooling the mixture to approximately 850°C (1562°F);

re-heating the mixture to approximately 980°C (1796°F); and

pouring the molten mixture into a mold.

15. The method of claim 12 further comprised of the step of adding a flux to the Sterilite prior to heating in the crucible.

16. The method of claim 12 wherein the step of adding a flux is comprised of adding a small of amount of Borax and Boric Acid to the Sterilite alloy.